

BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

No. 7. Nov. 24 to Dec. 7, 1908.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

ANONA SQUAMOSA. 24172. From Antigua, British West Indies  
Nov. 9. A purple variety.

BENZONIN SP.(?) 24132. From Mokanshan, China, Nov. 4.  
"This shrub grows 8-10 feet tall. In Sept. the branches  
are covered thick with beautiful, very bright red berries;  
a bush here and there among the green shrubbery  
around a lawn would be pretty." (Farnham.)

CITRUS. 24196. "Naartje." From Warm Baths, Transvaal,  
South Africa, Nov. 30. Groenskil. This variety bears  
more resemblance to the Emperor mandarin perhaps than  
to most others. It hangs for a long time on the trees  
in good condition and is the latest ripening variety  
we have. It is also more hardy than the Platskill.

GARCINIA CORNEA L. (?) 23882. From Buitenzorg, Java,  
Oct. 15. A small tree with horizontal branches;  
leaves leathery, shining. Fruit subspherical, the  
size of a small orange, bright red; seeds enclosed  
in a white, juicy, very acid aril.

NICOTIANA TOMENTOSA. 23914. From Erfurt, Germany, Oct.  
26. A very large species with large leaves and tall  
stem. At present mainly of scientific interest, but  
on account of its leaf size would probably be valuable  
as a parent for a composite cross in regions  
where the yield of tobacco is the main consideration.

ORYZA SATIVA. 24193. From Chevy Chase, Md. Grown by  
Mr. Fairchild on his place "In the Woods." Rec. Nov.  
23. "Planted June 5 it matured a crop of ripe grain.  
It received no irrigation whatever. One plant had 17  
heads on it and tho not as tall as irrigated rice, it  
looks like a promising thing to me."

PUMPKIN. 24204. From Ragaa, Bhar el Ghagel, Sudan, Af-

rica, Sept. 23. "Seed of the Koreish Battekh (Inedible oil pumpkin.) Is sown by natives among their other crops, all of which depend on rain. The oil from the seeds of this pumpkin is used for cooking and other purposes as is the better known semsen oil. It is also used by the military and other officials with the addition of tobacco juice to protect their mules from the bite of the tse-tse fly."

SCHOENOCaulon OFFICINALE. 24195. "Cebadilla." From Veracruz, Mexico, Nov. 10. This seed is poisonous, containing veratrum and is therefore generally used in the form of a tincture for destroying body lice, etc., as also ticks on cattle. Cebadilla is a commodity procurable of druggists in the U. S.

SOYBEANS. 24173-24192. A collection of soybeans and cowpeas from Soochow, Kiangsu, China, presented by Rev. A. B. Haden. Rec. Nov. 14. The collection also contains one eggplant, 24176, a white variety.

VIGNA UNGUICULATA. 24369. From Biloxi, Miss., Nov. 25. "A variety of cowpea the vines of which were 50 feet long, and was stated by the owner to grow 100 feet long. The plants were dead when I saw them, but the owner says the plant is perennial. The pods are very large measuring 10 in. in length and  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. in width, while the seeds closely resemble those of the ordinary Whippoorwill variety." (Tracy.)

The following numbers were brought from China by Frank N. Meyer, and given to the Dept. Oct., 1908.

AMARANTHUS SPP. 23984-988.

APIUM GRAVEOLENS. 23970. A Chinese variety of celery, quite strong. Might be of use in celery salt manufacture.

ASTER. 24087-24109. Various forms and varieties of garden asters.

- ASTRAGALUS SINICUS. 23930. Most important leguminous plant which is grown and plowed under for manure on low lying rice fields.
- BALSAM. 24045-058. Varieties of ordinary garden balsam, probably hardier than ours.
- BETA VULGARIS. 23974.
- BRASSICA RAPA. 23966. Probably a long white spring turnip.
- CABBAGES. 23963-964.
- CAPSICUM ANUUM. 23975.
- CASSIA OCCIDENTALIS. 23993-994. Ornamental garden plants.
- CELOSIA ARGENTEA. 23977-983. Ornamental garden plants.
- CONVOLVULUS. 24032.
- COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI. 23962. Job's tears.
- COREOPSIS. 24074-075. A coreopsis or some closely allied composite.
- CORIANDRUM SATIVUM. 23972. A well known herb used by Chinese to flavor soups.
- CUCURBITA SP. 23933. C. pepo, 23934. Ornamental gourds. Nos. 23937-938 are edible gourds. No. 23939 is a very rare cucurbitaceous plant. Nos. 23946-952 are also Cucurbita pepo, described as pumpkins and squashes used by the Chinese as vegetables.
- CUCUMIS MELO. 23936. A small muskmelon grown on light, sandy soil.
- CUCUMIS SATIVUS. 23936.
- DAUCUS CAROTA. 23971. Chinese carrot.
- DOLICHOS LABLAB. 23953-956. Hyacinth bean.
- FOUR O'CLOCK. 24033-044.
- HOLLYHOCKS. 24009-016. Probably more hardy and disease-resistant than ours.
- IPOMOEA PURPUREA. 24020-029. Ten varieties, all colors.
- LACTUCA SATIVA. 23973. Lettuce which doesn't form any head, but stems get fleshy and are stewed like asparagus.

MARIGOLD. 24079-081.

MATRICARIA. 24086. A composite seemingly closely related to the Matricarias and Chrysanthemums.

MEDICAGO DENTICULATA. 23931. A yellow-flowered bur clover.

MILLET. 24110-113. Apparently rare forms of millet grown by Koreans for food.

MORNING GLORIES. 24030-031.

MUSTARD. 23965. Grown as an early vegetable for greens.

ORNAMENTALS. 24000-008. Ornamental garden plants; specific names not given.

PAPAVER SOMNIFERA. 23989. *P. rhoeas*. 23990-992.

PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS. 23957. Scarlet runner. *P. vulgaris*. 23958. A form of garden bean.

PINKS. 24063-066.

POLYGONUM ORIENTALE. 23995-999. Varieties of Prince's feather.

RAPHANUS SATIVUS. 23967-969.

RICINUS COMMUNIS. 23961. Castor oil bean.

SALVIA. 24059-062.

SCABIOSA. 24067-069. Apparently a scabiosa or closely related to it.

SOLANUM MELONGENA. 23976. May be more ornamental than useful.

SOLOMACEAE. 24017-019. A Solonaceous plant grown as an ornamental in North China.

SUNFLOWER. 24070-073.

TAGETUS ERECTA. 24082-085.

TINNEA ELEGANS. 24076-078.

VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS. 23959. A long string bean. 23960. is the paternoster bean grown by the Chinese for medicine and ornament.

#### NOTES FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

ALGERIA. Dr. Trabut, Oct. 26. Sends information re Aleurites.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, Buenos Aires. Carlos Thays, Oct. 31.

INDIA, Sholapur. M. A. Peacock, Nov. 6. Is sending samples of Jowar and Bazra. Jowar furnishes an excellent fodder and the grain is highly nutritious. Bazra is a food grain. Both grow on poorly cultivated, semi-arid plains.

JAVA. P. D. Mulder, Oct. 14. Sends scions of an unusually large and juicy lemon.

MADAGASCAR, Tananarive, Oct. 2. The Governor General of Madagascar sends seed of the varieties of sorghum cultivated there.

PERSIAN GULF, Bassorah. Hills Bros. Co., Oct. 24. Have shipped 9 bags of the Arabian alfalfa or "djet" seed.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, Manila. Elmer D. Merrill. Sends specimen of Aleurites trisperma, one of the wood oil trees. Sends descriptive notes of A. trisperma and A. triloba. Can probably secure seeds in bulk next May or June.

TURKEY, Bagdad. Wm. C. Magelssen, Oct. 26. Says finest grapes are to be found in Bakuba, about 8 hours from Bagdad. Will go there in person to make a collection.

#### RECENT VISITORS.

CANADA, Montreal. Wm. Harrison Bradley, Amer. Consul-General. Could get seeds of all the various kinds of gourds from the Gourd Fair held at the Franciscan monastery at Cimiez, near Nice, France.

CHILE, Mr. Camacho. Is working up a book on the trees of Chile. Says Persea lingue is the principal tan-bark tree of Chile. Can get any amount of this or other forest seeds for us. The Water and Forestry Office in Chile has a large experimental garden at Serena where they are trying "algarobilla" and other dry land plants. Another at Chanco, the great sand dune area. Are trying many trees and plants for sand dunes. Acacia melanoxylon is one of the best. Chiloe Archipelago is noted for its potatoes. There is a special Agric. School at Ancud, Chiloe Island; one at Santiago, at Falca, at Concepcion, one for Animal Industry at Chiollan, for viticulture at Cauquenes, for silviculture at Temuco.